

REMOVAL NOTICE.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd., beg to announce the removal on September 1st, 1922, of their offices from No. 2, Queen's Road Central, to No. 67, 69, Des Voeux Road. (SITE OF THE OLD VICTORIA THEATRE)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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BELGIAN SOLDIERS SHOT DEAD.

An Incident on the Rhine.

APOLOGY DEMANDED FROM GERMANY.

(Reuter's Service.)

Brussels, September 1. A Belgian sentry and a sergeant at Obercassel, on the Rhine, were shot dead last night. The guard immediately turned out, whereupon a number of men disappeared into various basins. A dozen arrests were made. The Belgian Government has informed the local authorities that unless the culprits are arrested in six hours, the authorities will be placed under arrest. The Belgian Foreign Minister has requested the German Charge d'Affaires to demand apologies from the German Government on pain of eventual sanctions.

THE REPARATIONS DECISION.

Germany Feels Somewhat Relieved.

Berlin, September 1. With the exception of the newspapers of the Extreme Right, which declare that the Reparations Commission's decision is unacceptable, the Press is generally relieved that time has been gained, and the situation somewhat alleviated, though the extent of the alleviation and Germany's acceptance depend on the guarantees demanded by Belgium. It is announced that owing to the serious political situation and the outbreak of food troubles, Herr Richter, Prefect of Police in Berlin has cancelled his visit to the International Congress of Police Chiefs in New York.

Another Allied Conference.

Paris, September 1. The Press statement, cabled earlier, that another Conference is likely, is confirmed by an announcement issued after a meeting of the Cabinet Council presided over by M. Millerand to-day, at which M. Poincaré explained the foreign situation. The Cabinet agreed that as a moratorium has not been accorded Germany, it could only take cognizance of the decision of the Reparations Commission. The Cabinet decided to reserve liberty of action as regards the forthcoming German payments until the conditions imposed are carried out, as Belgium, which is entitled to receive the whole of her payments, not merely accepted but proposed the scheme adopted by the Commission. The Cabinet, however, decided to insist on a meeting as soon as possible of a Conference of all the Allies to consider the whole question of Inter-Allied debts and reparations.

Food Riots in Germany.

Berlin, September 1. Food riots broke out at Eberswalde last night. A crowd of 4,000, many of whom were women, vented their indignation at the high prices by smashing windows and plundering shops. The police were stoned, after which they fired on the crowd, ten of whom are reported wounded. Police reinforcements are being sent from Berlin.

THE GRAECO-TURKISH WAR.

Turks Rapidly Advancing.

London, September 1. That the Turks are rapidly advancing in Asia Minor appears from a Greek communique, which declares that violent enemy infantry and artillery attacks on the Eskişehir front were repulsed and that enemy attempts to cut off railway communication with Ushak failed. It is noteworthy that Ushak is seventy miles west of Afiumkarahissar. The communique adds that the great battle which started on August 26th, was continued on the 29th, and 30th, with varying intensity. The Greeks in the region of Ulujuk and Tulubunar retired before powerful pressure. Reuter's Smyrna correspondent states that heavy fighting continues at Tulubunar, west of Afiumkarahissar and that Greek reinforcements are hurrying up to meet attacks by large Kemal forces well-equipped with heavy artillery and aircraft. The newspapers at Athens state that the King will shortly preside over a Council of War to examine the situation.

BOXER INDEMNITIES AND CHINESE EDUCATION.

Another Reply to Mr. Bland.

London, September 1. The suggested remission of the Boxer indemnities is discussed in a letter to the Times by Mr. Long-liang, chairman of the Chinese United Association for the League of Nations. The writer opines that the idea is viewed too much from the commercial standpoint of how it may benefit British trade, and thinks it should rather be considered as an accustomed British deed of generosity. In connection with the advisability of the importation of new ideas and new knowledge into China, the writer dwells on the necessity of carefully selecting only the most suitable graduates of the Chinese home universities. He refutes the suggestion that organized propaganda is conducted by a semi-official section of Young China for remission of the indemnities, and points out that such remissions were never understood to be unconditional, but are to be spent in sending students to England and elsewhere.

THE CHARGES AGAINST BEVAN.

Fabricating Assets and Minimising Debts.

London, September 1. Bevan reappeared at the Guildhall to-day. Sir Richard Muir, opening the Crown case, said that Bevan completely dominated the companies of which he was a director. Deception and fraud were the essence of the seven charges on which Sir Richard asked for a committal. As instances of the alleged fraud, Sir Richard asserted that in one balance-sheet a debt of £319,523 appeared as only £51,423 and a supposed investment of £198,775 in Treasury Bills was non-existent. The hearing was adjourned till the 13th, inst.

U.S. TRADE COMMISSION IN EUROPE.

Direct Relations with Holland.

The Hague, September 1. The international trade commission organised under the auspices of the Southern Commercial Congress of the United States is paying a three days' visit to the Netherlands investigating with a view to direct trade relations between the United States and the Netherlands.

CANADIAN STRIKE SETTLED.

Sydney (Nova Scotia), Sept. 1.

The miners have accepted the new wage scale by a majority of 5 to 1.

NEWS BY WIRELESS.

(Courtesy U.S. Consul: Intercepted by U.S.S. Tracy.)

BASEBALL RESULTS.

National League:—New York 4, Boston 7; Philadelphia 4, Brooklyn 5; Philadelphia 2, Brooklyn 7. No other games were played.

American League:—Boston 3, Philadelphia 0 (game ended 5th inning owing to rain); Washington 1, New York 3; St. Louis 6, Cleveland 7; Chicago 10, Detroit 1.

Austro-Hungarian Trouble.

Vienna.—It is officially announced that Hungarian forces are concentrating on the Austrian border.

U.S. Warning to Cuba.

Havana.—Cuban Government is facing a crisis following an ultimatum from Major-General Crowder, representing the United States, giving the Cuban Government ten days to act on legislation reorganizing its finances submitted by him and approved by Secretary Hughes. If no action is taken, Major-General Crowder threatens to return to the U.S. and report to the Department of State.

Mine Explosion.

Cumberland (British Columbia).—Fifteen were killed, of which seven are Japanese and five Chinese, and sixteen injured in a mine explosion.

British Steamer Seized.

New York.—Officers seized the British schooner Gamma, carrying \$280,000 worth of Scotch whisky to the excursion steamer Smithfield, which is alleged to be a floating bar.

The U.S. Soldiers Bonus Bill.

Washington.—The Senate has passed the \$4,000,000,000 Bonus Bill, which now goes to a conference. It provides three optional plans for World War veterans, containing vocational training and at the rate of \$1.75 daily up to 140 per cent. of the adjusted service credit for aid in buying a farm or home. The adjusted service is figured at \$1 daily for domestic and \$1.25 for foreign service, and is not to exceed \$300 for domestic and \$625 for foreign service. Treasury officials believe the President will veto it if passed in its present form.

Railway Bridges Burned.

Texarkana.—Seven bridges of the St. Louis and South Western Railway were burned last night.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

YORKSHIRE CHAMPIONS.

Kent Bowler's Wonderful Feat.

London, September 1.

Rain interfered with cricket everywhere. The matches Surrey v. Warwickshire at the Oval and Essex v. Yorks at Leyton were left drawn, as in neither case could play proceed far enough for a first innings lead.

At Brighton, Kent beat Sussex by an innings and 23 runs. The Kent bowler, Freeman, captured seventeen wickets for 67. No bowler has ever taken more than seventeen wickets in a first-class game, and the feat has only been accomplished on eleven occasions.

[In the Kent v. Gloucester match which ended on Tuesday last the same bowler obtained twelve wickets for 72. Thus in two consecutive games he captured 29 wickets for 139 runs.]

At Nottingham, the home team beat Hants by nine wickets. In their second innings the losers were dismissed for 12. Richmond taking nine wickets for 21.

At Bristol, Leicesters beat Gloucesters by 74 runs. In their first innings Gloucesters were dismissed for 72, Astill taking six wickets for 28 and Geary four for 43, while in their second innings they were all out for 72, Astill taking four for 37 and Geary six for 25, including the hat-trick.

Final Positions of the Leading Counties.

	Percentage.
1. Yorkshire	73.79
2. Nottingham	71.53
3. Surrey	66.95
4. Kent	63.70
5. Lancashire	56.42
6. Hants	54.61
7. Middlesex	50.90

THE NORTHCLIFFE PRESS.

An Interesting Resignation.

London, September 1.

Mr. Campbell Stuart, hitherto regarded as liaison officer between Lord Northcliffe's newspapers, has resigned the managing editorship of the Daily Mail, and the Directorship of the Daily Mail and other Northcliffe newspapers. He is apparently devoting himself entirely to his increased responsibilities of Managing Directorship of the Times. It is assumed, therefore, that the properties henceforth will be conducted as separate entities.

THE NEWCASTLE INCIDENT.

America Orders an Enquiry.

London, September 1.

The United States has ordered an enquiry into the Newcastle-on-Tyne incident (see earlier cables). The Consul declares that he instructed his staff not to mention to intending travellers American shipping lines until the question was settled.

AN ERRATIC LINER.

Merry Doings in Harbour.

Buenos Aires, September 1.

The United States Shipping Board liner "American Legion," while leaving harbour for Rio de Janeiro, collided with four moored cruisers, rammed and sank a transport and damaged the quay.

THE GODAVERY TROUBLE.

Madras, September 1.

The newspaper *Samarajya* reports that the situation in the Godavary district is becoming most acute. Four police stations have been looted by tribesmen who form a band now reported to number thousands. The special police are unable to ascertain the whereabouts of the band.

DAVIS CUP COMPETITION.

Forbes Hill's, September 1.

In the challenge round of the Davis Cup Competition, Tilden won his first set of singles with Patterson by 7/5.

THE SERVICE DOLLAR.

Latest Decisions.

Command Orders issued from Military Headquarters, Hongkong, state:—

1.—Officers above the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel will continue to receive their compensation under the old formula (the first £300 and 50 per cent. of the remainder of their total emoluments to be converted at the rate of 2½ to the dollar under the existing conditions).

2.—Lieut.-Colonels to convert £450 at 2½ to \$1.

Majors to convert £350 at 2½ to \$1.

Captains to convert £300 at 2½ to \$1.

Subalterns to convert £240 at 2½ to \$1, with effect from 1st April, 1922.

3.—Other ranks to convert the whole of their emoluments at 2½ to \$1 with effect from 1st April, 1922.

Where not otherwise stated at (2) these conditions will take effect from the 1st Sept., 1922. The emoluments referred to at (3) will consist of all sterling emoluments.

Items which do not come under the term emoluments are enumerated in Routine Order No. 889/5 of 11th July, 1919, which order will remain in force. This order is as follows:—

The undermentioned payment may not be made at the Concession rate of the dollar:

- (a) Payments of bounty under A.O. 209, 1915.
- (b) Gratuities to Officers under Art. 49, Royal Warrant.
- (c) War Gratuity to Officers or Men.
- (d) Bounties under A.O. 4, 1919.
- (e) Long Service and Good Conduct Medal Gratuity.
- (f) Gratuity under Art. 1117, Royal Warrant.
- (g) Plain Clothes Allowance.

HONGKONG IMPORTS.

Improvement in Piece Goods.

The fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states:—

Cotton Piece Goods and Fancy Cotton Goods.—During the interval there has been a good demand for blacks, and considerable sales have been effected of satteens and venetians. Small sales of 10 lbs. and 8½ lbs. shirtings are reported, but there is no general enquiry. Clearances are satisfactory.

Cotton Yarn.—Market continues dull and sagging and the small business that has been put through was effected at a decline of about \$2 per bale. Quotations are:—No. 10s \$150/175. No. 12s \$190/212. No. 20s \$190/215. Arrivals 1,000. Shipments nil. Sales 2,000 bales. Unsold stock 15,000 bales. Bargains 8,000 bales.

Woolens.—The market is very dull. The undertone is healthier and next month should see an improvement in clearances.

Raw Cottons.—No business has been reported and quotations are purely nominal. Indian descriptions at \$31/37. Chinese Staple at \$34/40 per picul.

Metals.—New business is reported in M.S. Bars at \$4.60. Wire Nails 1½-3 at \$8 to \$8.20. Generally business continues quiet. Local prices inclined to sag.

Flour market report.—Stock: About 500,000 sacks. Quotations:—American Patent, \$3.75 per sack; American Straight, \$2.65 per sack; American Cut off, \$2.75 per sack; Shanghai Flour 295 per sack; Australian No. 1, \$2.85 per sack.

Window Glass.—A small sale has been reported at \$6.80 for September shipment. The market is otherwise very inactive due to the overstocked position and absence of constructive demand. Market weakish.

Sugar.—Market steady. Saltpetre.—Demand slackening after last report.

CANTON NEWS.

New Governor's Pending Arrival.

Our Canton correspondent states that information from Chinahan is to the effect that Chan Chik-yun, the new Civil Governor, will leave his village on the 3rd, and arrive in Canton on the 4th instant, whilst the date of formally handing over the official seal will be fixed later. Chan Wing-sun, the new Governor's son, has despatched two companies of soldiers from the Arsenal to the yamen for protection, and these will be the bodyguard of the Governor. It is stated that General Chan King-ming has declared that if Tang Shao-yi still refuses to assume office as Chief of the proposed Reorganisation Bureau, this body will not be established, any reorganisation necessary to be carried out by himself and the new Civil Governor.

It is reported that an arrangement has been made between Chan King-ming, Chun Sau-nam, the Provincial Treasurer, and the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, whereby the latter will accept on deposit provincial banknotes to the value of ten million dollars. It is said that the agreement will be signed to-day and put into effect on the 15th instant.

"LOVE'S CRUCIBLE."

A Wonderful Film.

A grey old Gothic archway outside, and a stained glass window flanked by sacred paintings inside, made the foyer of the Coronet Theatre look very unlike its ordinary everyday self yesterday. This effective little transformation scene was staged for the benefit of those who were going to see the screening of "Love's Crucible," a wonderful Swedish picture which was shown yesterday for the first time. The religious superstition of mediaeval days is the motif of the picture and the idea at the back of the managerial head was evidently to set the proper note right from the start.

As to the picture, costuming, acting, photography—all these important features of a truly great film reach in "Love's Crucible" an extraordinarily high level. It won unqualified approval yesterday and it thoroughly deserved to.

PEKING NEWS.

Chang Tso-lin's Threat.

A Peking telegram states that Chang Tso-lin has declared that he will punish with military measures those who try to force President Li Yuan-hung to resign.

Another Peking message says in view of the bellicose attitude of the Fengtien and Chihli parties, Diplomatic Corps has demanded an explanation of the situation from Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

EMPIRE AIRSHIP?

Further consideration is to be given to the proposals for an Empire airship scheme by a committee, of which Colonel Amery, M.P., is to be chairman. It is understood that this new body will include representatives of the Air Ministry, the Colonial Office, the Admiralty, and possibly the Treasury also. Investigation is to be made of the figures concerned with the upkeep and running, and also the capital expenditure. The Committee of Imperial Defence has approved of the scheme, which proposes the establishment of a line to India, to be later extended to Australia—subject to these financial points being investigated. The present fleet of airships will be used only for experimental work. New and specially designed craft are to be constructed for the main operations of the service.

HARBOUR CHASE.

Police Fire Shot.

In the small hours of yesterday morning there was an exciting chase between a police launch and a sampan which was seen to put off under suspicious circumstances from the shore. One shot was fired from the launch as a warning, but the men in the sampan paid no attention, continuing their way until the boat reached Jardine's wharf, east of the Sugar Refinery. Those in her then scrambled ashore, and when the launch drew alongside to enable the search to be continued, no trace of the fugitives was found. In the sampan, one box was found lying alongside two rattan baskets which appeared to have been relieved of their more valuable contents, as the broken locks showed. The sampan was towed across the harbour to the Yau-mai basin, whilst the property was taken to the Water Police Station to await claimants.

DAY BY DAY.

The rainfall registered at the Botanic Gardens during August totalled 20.15 inches. There were only six days when no fall was recorded. The highest fall in one day was 2.45 inches on the 23rd.

HENRY FORD FINED FOR SPEEDING.

Large Touring Car Stopped.

At Leroy, New York State, last month, Mr. Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, paid a fine of \$30 into the village treasury as a penalty for violating the speed ordinance when passing through Leroy in his large touring car. When overtaken by an officer, he was said to be making forty-three miles an hour. The speed limit is fifteen miles.

Mr. Ford, when stopped by the officer, said he was trying to make the evening bus at Buffalo for Detroit, and asked the officer if he could not settle with him. The officer informed him he would have to return to the office of the police justice. Mr. Ford remained in his car while his driver and secretary went before the justice and paid the fine.

FISHY.

A big mass was observed floating in the sea opposite Tsingtau a few days ago, and on being hauled ashore was found to be a whale 21 feet in length. It was said to have been dead only a few hours and consequently good to eat, and a Japanese bought it for \$0 yen.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The J.C.J.L. advise consignees of cargo that the s.s. Gemma has arrived from Europe.—Page 4. Two small steamers are wanted.—Page 4.

The s.s. Benrooch has arrived from London and consignees are given the usual notice on Page 4.

LISTEN!

The newspaper is bought and paid for by people who want to read it. Then advertise in it.

Look out for the big picture "Why Change Your Wife?" at the Star Theatre next week.—Page 7. Insp. Fisher of the S.P.C.A. may be addressed at P. O. Box 551.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 5.11/16d.

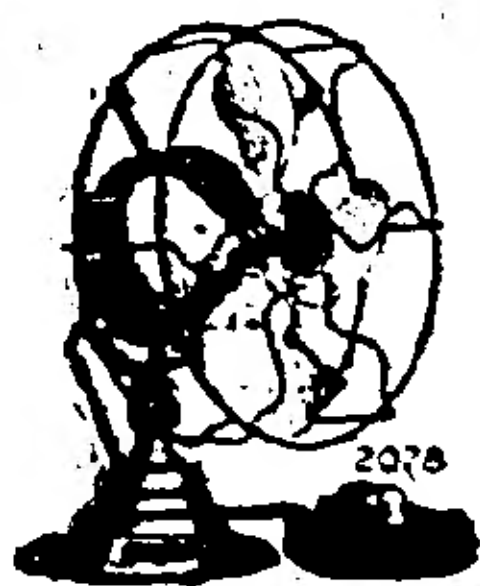
Lighting Up-Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 6.40 p.m.

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THE PEAK HOSPITAL

Suitable for Mess or
Private Boarding House.

GASSED IN SUBMARINE'S TANK.

Somebody's Negligence.

The hearing was concluded at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon of the enquiry into the death of Tong Hin, 30, a painter, who was asphyxiated by poisonous gas in No. 3 tank on board submarine L8 at the Naval Yard on the morning of the 17th ult.

The inquest was conducted by the Coroner (Mr. R. E. Lindell), with the assistance of the following jurors: Messrs. W. M. Pittendrigh, (foreman), R. D. Bapista and J. Gomez.

According to the evidence, the manhole covers of No. 3 and two other tanks were removed on the 16th, and the tanks left open the whole day. After the workmen had finished for the day the manhole covers were replaced. Next morning tank No. 3 was opened and on the order of the sub-contractor the deceased, with several others, went down to work. The deceased was overcome by fumes and was dead when taken out.

Yesterday afternoon the Coroner recalled Shin Kwal, chief contractor for the supply of painters and painters to the Naval Yard, who received the order for the work on board submarine L8 and who detailed Man Kam, "his sub-contractor," to execute the order.

Examined by the Coroner, witness said that he remembered being called to the office of Mr. Brookshaw on the 15th ult. He was told to take with him Man Kam. He did not do so because it was then 5 p.m. and Man Kam was busy, but took instead another man well acquainted with the work.

Further Evidence.

Cheung Ng, a shipwright foreman employed at the Naval Yard under Mr. Middel, a chargehand of shipwrights, deposed that on the 16th, he opened up the tanks on submarine L8 on the instructions of Mr. Middel. The painting coolies had nothing to do with the work. On the 17th, he re-opened the tanks, but was not present when the gang of painters and painters started that morning. Some of his coolies were working on board. They took a party down into the interior of the submarine.

The Coroner: Did you know the tanks were in a dangerous condition?

Witness, after some hesitation, replied: No.

The Coroner: So you thought they were safe?—I would not say they were safe.

What would you say then?—I knew they were unsafe.

Dr. A. S. Esler, Government Medical Officer, who had testified that the deceased died of asphyxia, was recalled.

The Coroner: The question has been raised by the jury as to whether this man was overcome by gas fumes, fell into the stagnant water in the bottom of the tank and was drowned.

Dr. Esler: I think it very likely that was so, but at the post mortem examination the signs found were more like those of asphyxia than of drowning.

The Coroner: There was no water in the lungs?—Yes. But I would expect to find more in the case of drowning. However, the application of artificial respiration to the deceased might have taken water from the lungs.

The Coroner: Then it is possible the deceased was overcome, fell into the water and was drowned?—Yes.

Coroner's Directions.

This concluded the evidence. In the course of his summing up the Coroner reviewed the evidence at length for the benefit of the jury. After quoting Judge Stevens' on manslaughter to the effect that if any person neglected to employ reasonable precautions where people were employed on dangerous work that person might be guilty of manslaughter, the Coroner said that the jury had to decide whether anyone had been guilty of culpable negligence in failing to take proper precautions before these people entered tanks which were not safe. Four or five persons appeared to be directly or indirectly responsible for the work on submarine L8. There was Mr. Brookshaw, the chief shipwright, who gave order to the chief contractor for the work. The latter was instructed to consult Mr. Middel, the chargehand. "And what did he do?" continued the Coroner. "He merely instructed his No. 1 painter that the boat was ready to work upon, and that he could carry on. The No. 1 asked Mr. Middel on the 16th, if the tanks were ready. Mr. Middel definitely replied that they were not. Apparently, without any reference to Mr. Middel, the No. 1 sent twelve of his men into the tanks on the morning of the 17th, four men into each tank."

Proceeding, the Coroner referred to the evidence of the No. 1 painter that he had done ten jobs of the same kind previously, and that he had never had any accident before. This led him to suppose that it was not really dangerous to go down into the tanks. At the same time it was generally known in the Yard that the tanks might be dangerous, and that precautions had to be taken before anyone was sent down. Despite that the No. 1 painter ordered his men to go straight down. The Coroner said that whether the contractor or the No. 1 painter was guilty of culpable negligence it was for the jury to decide. Speaking of Mr. Middel's statement, the Coroner said that Mr. Middel knew that the tanks had to be tested with a lighted candle before the men were allowed to enter them. This test had not been complied with. Mr. Middel had admitted that it had been the practice of foremen to take their men and start work without reference to anyone. There again, said the Coroner, the jury had to say, whether that practice amounted to culpable negligence against Mr. Middel. If the jury found negligence of a culpable nature against any person it was their duty to bring in a verdict of manslaughter. If, on the other hand, they found it was an accidental death but there was negligence, not of a culpable nature, they would bring in a verdict according to their finding.

TYPHOON AT SHANGHAI.

Slight Damage.

Shanghai, Sept. 1. A typhoon has passed with only minor damage to the city. There are three dead, two Chinese through falling walls and a Japanese who was electrocuted. *Reuter.*

SHANGHAI BASEBALL.

Shanghai, Sept. 1. The Peking marines have arrived for six games of baseball in Shanghai. *Reuter.*

JAIL BREAKER ARRESTED.

Shanghai, Sept. 1. Ralph S. Boyd has been arrested on a charge of jail-breaking and held for trial. *Reuter.*

and they were entitled to add a rider censuring any one.

Negligence.

The foreman of the jury asked the Coroner whether it was possible to bring in a verdict of manslaughter and mention no particular person.

The Coroner replied that they must name some particular person or persons.

The jury adjourned for fifteen minutes. They then returned a verdict of accidental death, with the following rider: "The jury wish to put on record their view that this fatal accident arose out of negligence on the part of some person in the Naval Yard, in as much as foul tanks are virtual death traps. The tank which the deceased entered should not have been accessible until it had been certified to be free from gas. Further, the jury wishes to bring to the notice of the Naval Yard authorities the necessity for enforcing measures which will preclude any recurrence of this nature, and recommends that a locked grate be put across any opening from which the manhole cover has been removed whilst tanks are in the process of ventilation, that all tanks be certified in writing to be free from gas before work is commenced, and that a copy of such certificate be handed to the contractor concerned and signed for by him."

A few minutes after the Court adjourned, the jury reassembled and asked to speak to the Coroner. That official having reappeared, the foreman of the jury said that it was their desire to put on record their appreciation of the courageous conduct of P. C. Hancock, of the Naval Yard Police. (P. C. Hancock succeeded in rescuing two of the workmen gassed).

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with Victor Records gave the best results
MOUTRIE'S—Exclusive Distributors.



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"VALET" Auto Strip Safety Razor

THE STANDARD SET (See list of contents) includes: Valet Auto Strip razor, 12 blades, strop, brush, soap, and a complete set of instructions in English and Chinese.

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 RHESUS 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 LAOMEDON 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE (Direct or via Continental Ports)

NINGCHOW 7th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
 HECTOR 20th Sept. Liverpool & Glasgow
 KT. TEMPLAR 2nd Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE (via Kobe and Yokohama)

TALTHYBIUS 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 TYNDAREUS 17th Oct. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE (via Suez or Panama)

TITAN 5th Sept. via Suez
 PELEUS 5th Oct. via Suez
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PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
 PYRRHUS 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan
 PYRRHUS 4th Dec. for Singapore & London

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CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S.S. "ANGKOR"
 Consignees of Cargo from Marseilles in connection with the above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 7th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Thursday the 7th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

A. JOBAR, Actg. Agent, Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1922.

SHOULD A DOCTOR TELL?

Support For Those Who Refuse.

The familiar question whether a doctor should be obliged to disclose the secrets of the consulting-room in a court of law was the chief matter discussed by the British Medical Association in conference at Glasgow University.

The question has assumed prominence in several cases recently, and especially in the Armstrong trial. A medical witness pleaded privilege in this case, but was made to give evidence. Delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom, the Colonies, Europe and America took part in the discussion.

The council of the association recommended that business of the representative body should strive for a recognition by the courts of law of the principle that the proper preservation of professional secrecy necessitated a measure of special consideration, and that medical witnesses should be treated above and beyond the ordinary witness. The association was advised to support in every way possible any members within the United Kingdom, who, in the opinion of the council, were deemed to have been justified in refusing to disclose any information.

It was urged during the discussion that the form of the oath whereby a witness swore to tell the whole truth should be altered.

Dr. Douglas, of Cupar, Fifa, said that in cases mentioned, if the doctor had been a Scotsman, there would have been very definite contempt of Court. Doctors were being watched closely by the lawyers, who hoped that there would be some sign of weakening. They were also being watched by the great body of public opinion. It was not the battle of the doctors they were fighting, but the battle of their patients. The professional position of solicitors and priests was mentioned. Dr. Turner, of Kensington, said that solicitors could be forced to give certain evidence on oath. Priests could not be, because they would go to prison first. Doctors must be prepared to do the same.

WENT TO PRISON.

He had done so once, and if ever he was called upon again he would stick to his guns. If the medical profession remained firm it might mean that one or two of them would have to "sample skilly," but they would have the public behind them.

Sir Jenner Verrill, of London, expressed the hope that judges would take the line of recognising the particular difficulties of a doctor, and would not put him more often than was necessary in the position of deciding which way his conscience should lead him.

Dr. Langton, of Down, instanced the case of a doctor who knew his patient was guilty of a crime for which another person was about to be hanged.

Was a doctor not to give evidence in such a case unless called upon? If the daughter of a friend was going to marry a patient whom the doctor knew to be suffering from a serious disease, was the principle of absolute secrecy to be maintained?

The association adopted a motion promising support to any members who, after due consideration, were deemed justified in refusing to disclose information obtained in the exercise of their professional duties. It was also resolved to press for special consideration for medical witnesses in courts of law.

ROMANCE OF A LOST PICTURE.

A Princess's Find.

A painting by a famous French artist, which had remained unclaimed for several years in a London hotel, has just come into the possession of a princess under romantic circumstances.

In 1887 Carolus Duran, the great portrait painter who was then at the height of his fame, was engaged on a study of Mrs. Whittier, the wife of the American general. On completion the portrait was sent to America, where it remained until Mrs. Whittier died 20 years later.

Twelve years ago General Whittier made up his mind to visit his daughter Princess Serge Belosselsky Belozersky, who was living in England, and the portrait was sent on in advance to Claridge's Hotel. General Whittier died on the journey from America.

The packing case had arrived in London, but as no one but the general knew of its destination, the hotel authorities were unable to take any action. The picture was examined from time to time, and kept in safe custody in the hope that some day there would be a claimant.

A COINCIDENCE.

A little while ago the princess, who was staying at Claridge's, happened to remark on the strange disappearance of the picture of her mother, and it occurred to the management of the hotel that possibly the missing picture was actually in the store-room of the hotel.

The princess was asked to describe the painting. She did so, giving the fullest possible details, and it became obvious that the portrait which had been so long hidden must indeed be hers.

The portrait was again examined, and a faint signature of the artist, dated 1887, was discovered. The picture was at once placed at the disposal of the princess, who is taking it to her home at Grove House, Tonbridge, Kent.

The manager of Claridge's said that the value of the picture runs into four figures.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

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The Motor Vessel "GLENARIFFE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Sept., at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined in the presence of consignees by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, on 5th September 1922, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer including those for cargo short delivered must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 29th. Aug., 1922.

PEKING'S SELF-GOVERNMENT POSTPONED

Although it was definitely decided some time ago that local self-government should be established in the Peking Municipality on September 1, and that the Municipality should meanwhile be placed under control of the Ministry of the Interior, it now appears that a municipal government cannot be established by the date set. The Ministry of the Interior will consequently remain in charge of the administration until January next.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship "PRESIDENT MADISON"

having arrived from Seattle, Wash., via ports, on the 26th inst. consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., at Kowloon and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on Sept. 1st by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson and Ashie.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after Sept. 2nd, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO., United States Shipping Board.

Emergency Fleet Corporation, Managing Agents.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

4, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, Aug., 28th, 1922.

"BARN, BEER, BEANOS, BILLIARDS."

General Sir Ian Hamilton, opening a British Legion Club at Cheltenham, said: "I hope you don't think I have come here to work up a national taste for club bars, for beer, for beanos, for billiards." "I trust the wives of the members will bless the club for keeping their men gay, yet sober, lively without being 'elevated.'"

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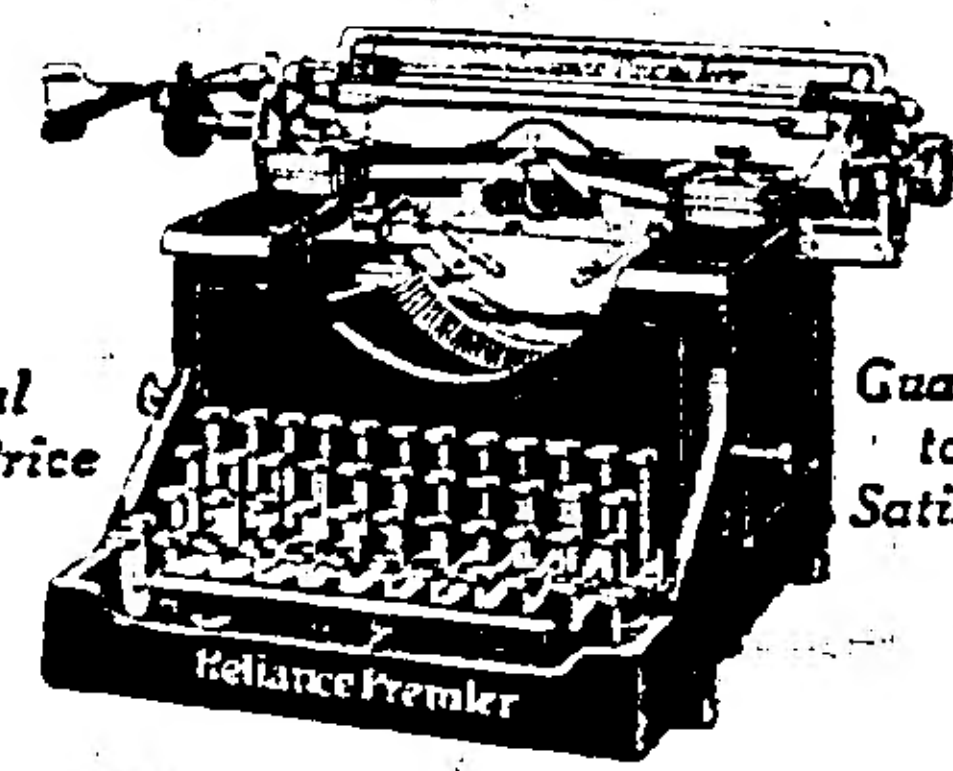
AGENTS.

CURIOUS CEREMONY IN JAPAN.

Echo of Foreign-devil Days.

If everything was carried out as arranged (and we have heard nothing to the contrary), there was an interesting ceremony at Namamugi, near Tsurumi, yesterday morning, in the form of a religious service at the spot where Richardson was cut down and murdered on August 21st, 1862. The service was to be conducted under the auspices of the town authorities and attended by Governor Ito, the British Consul-General, a representative of Prince Shimazu, Marquis Matsukata, and others. After the ceremony the party were to adjourn to the Kaketsuen for luncheon. The ceremony, apparently, was neither a celebration of the patriotic act of the murderers, nor an expression of repentance for the murder. It is a Japanese superstition that when a man dies in a frame of mind in which he is not at peace with his neighbours (as may be supposed was the case with the unfortunate Richardson), his angry spirit ranges abroad, committing various acts of mischief, and can only be exorcised by various magical incantations and formulae. There appear to be no ethical or moral ideas involved at all. However, compensation was exacted when the authorities of that time refused to punish the murderers. As we lately remarked, it appears to be impossible in Japan to refer to any historic incident without making some misstatement of fact. On this occasion, we observe, Kokusai informs us that "It is a matter of history that when Prince Shimazu's retinue was passing Namamugi on one occasion a party of two British men and two women on horseback passed across the line of the procession, an action which was contrary to the custom of the time. This was resented by the warlike Satsuma men, who attacked the British party with drawn swords. Richardson was cut down and left on the roadside in a dying condition, and the others, though seriously injured, succeeded in making their escape. The incident finally led to the bombardment of Kagoshima by British warships and the exaction of a 400,000 ryo indemnity from the Bakufu Government." As a

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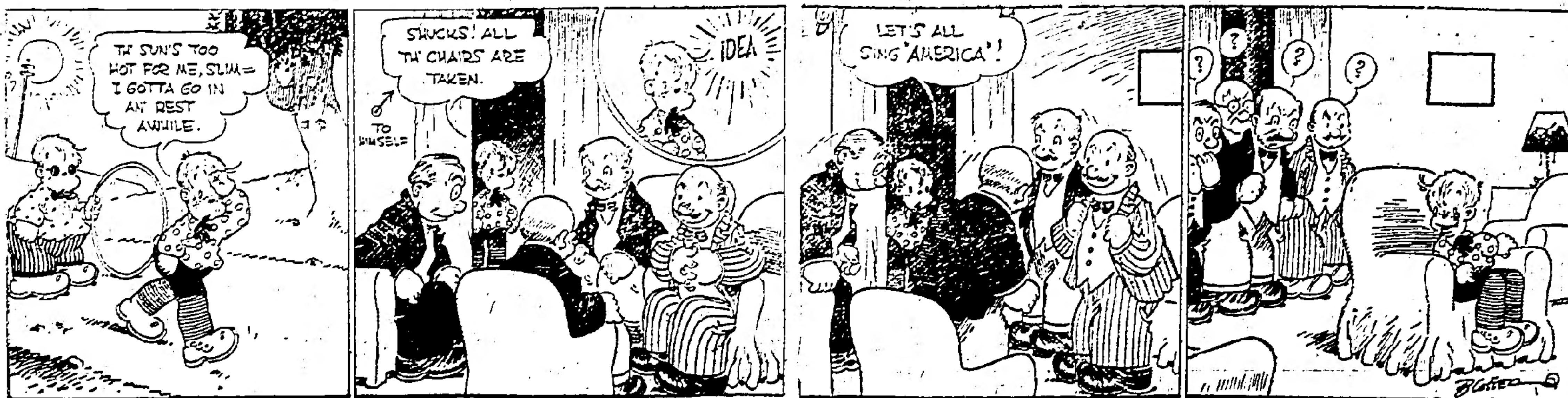
"matter of history" there were, of course, three men and one woman, and that they "passed across the line of the procession" is rather doubtful. Their offence rather appears to be that they were on the road and that they did not immediately dismount and get off the road. To say that it was "contrary to the custom of the time" is only another way of saying that it was in accordance with the custom of the time to murder foreigners when it could be done with apparent safety. Unless this was the case, then the ruffianly followers of Shimazu, who took upon themselves to commit the murder with

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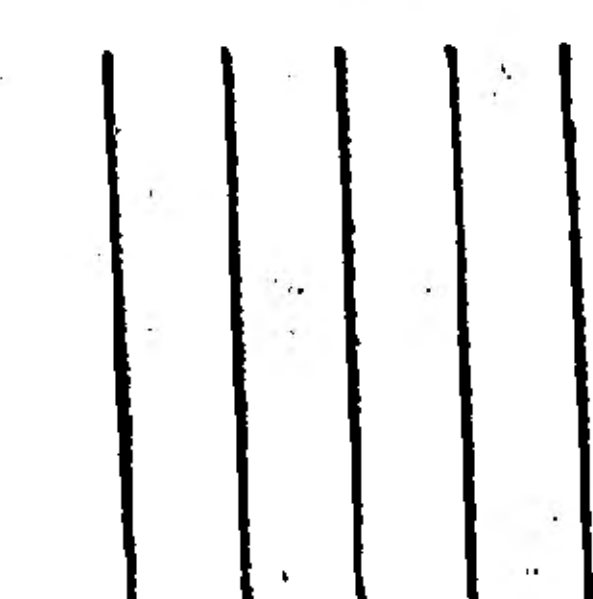
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The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 2nd Sept., 1922.

AMBITIOUS SCHEMES.

The outline of the policy said to be contemplated by the new Civil Governor of Kwangtung, which we published yesterday, reveals Mr. Chan Chik-yue as being an ambitious man. There are two main points in it—the solution of the financial problem, and the predominance of civil administration over military rule. If the new Governor is able to grapple successfully with these two issues, he will indeed earn the gratitude of all who wish to see an era of peace and prosperity begun in South China.

Militarism is the curse of China to-day, whether we look North or South. It rules political life, for the simple reason that the man with the most troops at his back fights his way to office and assumes the role of dictator. And with political rivalry what it is, there are dozens of these War Lords, each with big forces of armed men, all of whom have to be maintained and paid. The burden is a heavy one to bear, and we all know what endless trouble is caused by soldiers, whose pay is continually in arrears. Military forces once created, are not easily disbanded, but it is only by evolving some scheme, whereby China's superfluous soldiery can be put to more useful purposes that an improvement in the condition of the country will be effected. Mr. Chan, we see, favours turning the disbanded troops into labour battalions for the purpose of constructing roads, etc. That is in line with the policy of his predecessor in office and of Dr. Sun Yat-sen also. It is a fine idea, but its adoption, even if found practicable, would not bring any financial relief, as the men, whatever they were termed, would still have to be paid.

As to the currency issue, that is an equally big and important question. This problem can only be solved by money, and the point naturally arises as to whether Mr. Chan can obtain the ten million dollars which he is said to intend raising for this purpose. If he can, his business ability should stand him in good stead in tackling this big project. On paper, Mr. Chan's policies appear sound, but he will find it another matter to translate his ideals into practice. He will, at

any rate, have the good wishes of his fellow-countrymen in Hongkong and Canton in the task to which he is putting his hands. Wise and progressive government in Canton would mean everything for South China.

"Some" Fire.

The Duddell Street fire was bad enough, but it was hardly such a terrible calamity as the American public were led to believe from the Associated Press story, which was reprinted yesterday. The A. P.'s correspondent in Hongkong certainly does not lack powers of imagination. We should have been really perturbed if we had been holidaying in the States and had read that "Hongkong is Swept by Disastrous Fire." And our worst fears would have been justified when we learned that apart from the Carlton Hotel having been badly damaged, the Grand Hotel had suffered considerably and the Masonic Hall and Government House were threatened. In point of fact, of course, the Grand Hotel was not touched, for the simple reason that it does not exist. The reference was obviously to the building now housing the Bank of Canton, formerly the Grand Hotel, but, apart from the misleading designation, the building was not in any way affected by the outbreak. It was a fine journalistic touch to take Government House into the story, thereby giving it an added importance, but we don't remember that the fire caused any undue anxiety to His Excellency, who, if in residence, probably slept quite soundly through the whole business. In any case, it would be "some" fire to leap from the Masonic Hall to the gubernatorial headquarters. Still, these correspondents have to make a living somehow, we suppose.

Trading British Ships.

Appropos Mr. Denby's recent allegations concerning the treatment of American cargoes by ships of other nations, it appears that this is not the only unsupported reflection upon British shipping lines. The well-known New York publication *Nauticus* mentions the following: "Among the fairy tales told during the hearings on the Ship Subsidy Bill was one about a manufacturer of plough who had missed the market in South America because the British line, which was to carry the goods, split the shipment and failed to send an essential part of the machinery on the first boat. It was added that this same mishap did not occur in the case of rival British machinery." The editor of *Nauticus*, unlike the U.S. Naval Secretary, does not jump at conclusions unfavourable to competitors. He says frankly that the tale is transparent nonsense, and points out that, in order to do the thing that the British line referred to is accused of having done, it would have been necessary for some one in the employ of the line to open every case to find that which contained the parts that were to be kept back. This disposition to scrutinise accusations is in agreeable contrast to the glib utterance of them. Mr. Denby has neither withdrawn nor substantiated his charges. The representations made by the British Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai to the American Chamber there appear to have been unproductive, as it is understood that the latter expressed inability to do anything, because Mr. Denby spoke in an official capacity. This fact accentuates the gravity of his allegations.

Chinese Actors.

There is a touch of the droll in the sequel to the engagement of Chinese for the play "East of Suez," which is about to be produced in London. The conclusion of the war was followed by a boom in the theatrical world, but this in turn was followed by a heavy slump, and accordingly unemployed English actors took exception to the engagement of Chinese. However, the producer explains that his object is to present a picture of Chinese life, and, after witnessing a rehearsal, the secretary of the Actors' Association acknowledges that "in most cases the desired effects would not be obtainable without employing Chinese." The chief roles in question are those of students, stevedores, itinerant cook, and street barber. Do the Western-travelled students remain so characteristically Chinese, then, or is it the native type of student that is to be presented? The stevedores, we should have thought, might have been conceived, and one would suppose that even the peripatetic ton-

DAY BY DAY.

WORK IS THE BEST THING TO
MAKE US LOVE LIFE.—Benson.

Dr. Osorio has removed his office to York Building, top floor.

Some time in December the Bishop of Victoria is to administer the rite of confirmation in the Cathedral.

The Government is calling for tenders for the construction of a road from Causeway Bay to North Point.

It is proposed to continue the services at the Peak Church during this month at 6 p.m. on Sunday evenings.

Tenders are being invited for the extension of existing powerhouse at Cape d'Aguilar and erection of Direction Finder Hut and Mast.

Mrs. Avenell, who lives at 55 A, Nathan Road, Kowloon, reports that a gold chain and bracelet, valued at \$100, have been stolen from her list.

The Bishop of Victoria, writing from Yunnan-fu on August 13th, stated that he hoped to start back on the 21st. He stated that "this must eventually become a separate diocese, but things are not quite ready yet."

To the list of medical practitioners has been added the name of Dr. D. Kumarsamy Pillai, of the Government Civil Hospital who is a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery of the University of Hongkong.

Reluctance to speak about the identity of his assailant was shown by a coolie who displayed marks of a severe beating he received, when he was taken to the Government Civil Hospital yesterday. The assault is said to have taken place at Connaught Road West, near the China Merchants Wharf.

Miss Mabel Jordan, a visitor who has been staying at the St. George's House, Kennedy Road, since her arrival here by the Empress of Asia, had an encounter with a snatcher yesterday. The black leather case containing money in various currencies which she carried in her hand was snatched by a Chinese in Kennedy Road. The man made his escape.

His Majesty the King has approved the appointment of the Hon. Mr. A. R. Lowe to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and of the appointment of the Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.

A large number of members of the Portuguese community of Hongkong were present at the dinner at the Club Lusitano last night in honour of Senhor F. X. da Silva, who is at present in the Colony, en route for Portugal to represent Macao in Parliament. He sails to-morrow by the s.s. Katori Maru. The Portuguese Consul, Senhor Carneiro de Albuquerque e Castro, and the president of the Club, Mr. A.F.B. Silva Netto, were amongst those present.

The superstitious belief of simple Chinese folk in "charms" furnished an ingenious idea to a thief when he visited the house of a widow in Peel Street yesterday. His head shaven like a monk's, and the impression of sanctity enhanced by a priestly robe he wore, this man brought a "charm" to the widow, and extolled its efficacy with many words. A big sum was demanded for this "charm." The dupe had only \$61.70, and this she handed to the bogus priest. How she came to realise that she had been cheated is not clear, but later it happened that the police received a report of the fraud. Efforts are now being exerted to trace the thief, but there does not appear to be much chance of success.

social artist's proficiency at the shorn cranium (preserving a front tract of bristles in the case of juveniles) would not have made too heavy a demand upon an imitator. But we are satisfied that the most versatile English actor would have found it difficult, if not impossible, to produce the itinerant cook's weird viands—and their aroma.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

It's just about this time o' year that the mail brings Janet an odd picture postcard or two. Twenty years ago it used to be the rage to spend the best part o' your holiday money buying picture postcards and sending them by broadcast to your friends. In those days no parlour was complete without its postcard album and the inoffensive visitor was considered lacking in common decency if he didna brighten up and enthuse at the sight of it and demand full particulars of each lithographed reminder o' other folks' past adventures and happenings. Ye could aye tell the dimensions of your host's circle of friends by the thickness of the picture postcard album. You seldom brought home your own pictorial reminders of days spent on the moorland or the seaside, for it was an unwritten rule that the first to be served must be the friends left behind in the sweltering city. They in turn kept the postman busy when they got off the collar and found time to send ye coloured reminders of their unalloyed bliss beside crag, torrent or esplanade.

Coloured Geography.

I often used to think that you had habit o' dashing off a dozen or two picture postcards between breakfast and tiffin had more to do than anything else wi' the decadence o' letter-writing. It was no easy job to write to twenty folk one after the other in a space roughly three inches square and maintain a convincing style wi' each o' them. I don't know either that the picture postcards really ever did any good except to those who made and sold them. More often as not they fostered a spirit of vanity among the senders and envious feelings among those who received them. Their utility so far as fostering a knowledge of geography was concerned was also negligible for a "Fairy Glen" at Drumshough was as often as not the dead spit o' the "Fairy Glen" at Kirkcubbin. Burntisland from the sea wasna a whit different to look at compared to Prestonpans. Moreover, these picture postcards caused strife and ill-will among friends for often in the rush of paddling, eating ice-cream sliders and listening to the band, the daily quota of three-coloured geography would be forgotten and the long-suffering Post Office got the blame.

The Braes of Balquidder.

That was, as I say, twenty odd years ago but custom dies hard. There's no a year passes but some o' Janet's clemency o' nieces and grand-nephews send their Auntie a picture postcard from the place they've been their holiday. Sunday's mail brought three or four o' them and if it had been a five-pound note or a three-months old Weldon's Fashion Book, Janet, she couldna' have grabbed them only the quicker out o' my hand. To me they brought back memories for they were typical in their old-time brevity as regards the written word.

"Here for the holidays" says one. "Rather wet weather. Hope you are all well. Love, Yours—" On the other side was supposed to be a pictorial representation of the Braes of Balquidder. Now I have never seen the Braes of Balquidder in the flesh, so to speak, but if what's on yon postcard is supposed to be them, then I dinna' wonder that Rob Roy died there. Inside a circle o' bleak-looking hills is a loch, in the middle of which stands three disconsolate-looking Highland coos up to the knees in water. Man, yon must be bad for the milk! Hardy beasts, though. They would need to be. Yon's enough to give any respectable coo the rheumatism. But that's neither here nor there for up yonder they're hardy folk that eat them.

A Ripping Time!

Another had on it a pictorial representation of "The Esplanade with War Memorial. Large." I can make out the cocky beach and two Italian ice-cream Johnnies selling hokey-pokey and in the distance what looks to me like the Parish Church, but of a War Memorial no trace, unless yon lighthouse arrangement away in the distance is Large remembrance of its glorious dead. The message was as follows:

"Having a ripping time. Will, certainly takes away the Plenty of nice sails round about. Remember me to Uncle and Jeanie—"

I've aye noticed that no matter how dead the hole is that you pay to live in for a fortnight, ye aye have a fine time on a postcard. From the book o' yon place on cardboard I should say the most exciting events o' the week would be the Salvation Army on the beach on Sunday and the rush at the station of a night time for the Glasgow papers.

Then there was the picture her cousin sent her of Peebles Hydropathic. Ay, Peebles for pleasure. I've nothing against the place for I spent my honeymoon there. I've often thought since though what a blessing it was that yon circus was yonder most of the time. A young couple needs something like that to take their mind off themselves. Did I ever tell ye about the first time our landlady when she—on second thoughts I'd maybe better no'. Janet has aye been kinda touchy on the subject ever since.

"This Year, Next Year—"

But life is a very queer thing when a l's said and done. I'd like to bet my last dollar that the senders of yon postcards, despite all the good times they were having would have given anything to have been out beside Janet here in Hongkong. And to see her ladyship sitting on our verandah, fingering the coloured springs of memory, it wasna' hard to guess where her thoughts were and where she'd have given anything to have been.

We aye want to be somewhere else. We very seldom see the beauties around us. Our good times are aye behind or in front of us, never at the moment. Truly the prospect of happiness is often the best of it. When Janet's at Home she just canna' settle till she's got her boxes packed and on the boat again for Hongkong. When she's here every motor run brings her in mind o' the Hielan hills she had no eyes for when she was among them. The wee house we had when we were first married will never be replaced until we get the wee dream cottage we hope to have when we retire. And then we'll wish we had stayed where we were. The sunsets we saw as youngsters look fine now but to-night's sun-setting we shall not see.

Dye mind o' lang, lang syne. When the summer days were fine.

And the sun shone brighter then.

Than it's ever done since syne: Dye mind the Ha' Brig turo. Where we paddled in the burn. And were late for the school.

In the morning. To-day as we pass the old spot and see nothing but a dirty, measly stream, we see nothing whatsoever to rhapsody over. The softened gloom of the years surely does shade out the reality.

Our Mental Outlook.

And again some folk are great travellers—on the road to nowhere. One thing we have to mind is that though we travel the world over we always carry ourselves wi' us. What we see depends on our mental outlook. The fact that we were brought up in a land where the trees were beeches and elms and oaks, where the men wore their hair short and the women went about openly, doesna' make us a whit different to those brought up among palm trees, long-haired men and unseen women. Wi' both there is the fight to live, keenness to look after Number One and irritation wi' the other chap. To have lived in both places has only added to our knowledge in having actually viewed palm trees and the rest at close quarters. It has but a passing effect. It is what we look at and what we look for that makes us wide or narrow, and the looking must come from within. Things stuck there in front of us do not guarantee the seeing eye, still less the comprehending mind. Some folk canna' see the wood for the trees. The desire to see must be there, the things to be seen may look after themselves. The eye and mind of the man then that is open to see and understand will ye grasp world-wide issues and possibilities though he may never leave his native spot.

Critical Conversation.

I'll no' say the corner table pays the Cafe overmuch of a fifteen-time, for our strong suit is soda and milk reinforced wi' toast, but man, the conversation, argument, discussion, call it what you will, certainly takes away the dead serious look o' the place. If much that we say could only be

(Continued on Page 1.)

BETWEEN OURSELVES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

vocalised and broadcasted to the other tables it would certainly save the cost of the band and perhaps be nearly as irritating. The man I used to sit with was a fine table-mate for I can hardly recall the occasion when he agreed with anything I ever said. This last week a new-comer has joined us who has shaped very well up to now, mind ye, but is inclined to be over friendly to be entirely satisfactory. There's no fun in arguing with a man that's forever slipping onto your side.

Our conversation? Well, as such it's no out of the way but liable to run to terrible extremes at times. Many's the time I've seen it start with the rotten state of the market at Canton and finish with the best way to catch capacious cockroaches. I'll admit there's nothing very wonderful in that. So will you if you give the subject a thought at all. What we talk about doesn't much matter a curse on any way. We're far better putting in the time in discussing silkworms or infernal combustion engines as trying to count the items on the menu the fellow next table succeeds in lowering out of sight. Besides it's no so rude. Some folk make such terrible heavy weather of their meals anyway. And I'd a lot sooner talk Prohibition or Polygamy as tell each other how wat it was this time last year in conversation with lots of folk. No, we bar the weather, unless, of course, there's half a chance at all of laying the blame on the Government. Come to think of it, lots of folk in this Colony would be perpetually out of a subject if to-morrow they had Constitutional Reform.

Thoughts on Liberty.

Of late, what with the Registration Bill and such like, much has been said regarding "The Liberty of the Subject." It has a fine ring that one. Next to "The Sovereignty of the State" I know of nothing finer to shut up the unthinking. But when we take the question of personal liberty apart, like the toy watch, we find it's mostly all glitter and no work. I've used the phrase often myself and I'll gamble I'll use it again before I give up scribbling as a hobby but on serious examination, as often as not, absolute freedom in most things is about as scarce as our tom-cat's kittens.

To begin with, the law of the majority, which when translated usually means a policeman, forbids us doing in public just what we like. I think it was John Stuart Mill, or maybe it was somebody else, who said that the liberty of the individual ceased when the liberty of the mass began to be interfered with. And that's about right, I imagine. Nobody can prevent us from filling up on beer but when we begin to take up more than our share of the pavement on the way home, then we encroach on the liberty of others. So we must discipline ourselves not to take too much beer else we offend our neighbours. We are at perfect liberty to buy a piano or an eight-cylinder gramophone and play to our heart's content but when the fellow's head across the road begins to ache we immediately begin to trespass. Our Kowloon High-landers fought—but what's the use of talking about them! When we fight for liberty we always restrict some one else anyway.

Illusory Freedom.

The boy at school pines for liberty only to lose more than he found. The workman wishes he were the boss only to realise that he has exchanged the pleasure of dropping his work and all thought of it until next morning for added responsibility and more often, sleepless nights. We sigh for the time when we can retire but it's sometimes harder to play for a living than to work for one. We cannot even do with ourselves what we would like. If we take liberties with our stomach we get sick. "The wages of sin is death." What we can be free from, however, is the tyranny of "things." H. G. Wells in his "New Machiavelli" points out the terrible restraints there are to personal liberty in having to look after such things as cabbages and houses. Some folk are slaves to their hobbies, their homes, convention, society. I'm not trying to preach Bolshevism, mind ye, but it's a fact all the same. Many a house-wife has made her home her early grave. The tyranny of packing often robs a well-earned holiday of its freedom. Most of us are slaves to many things—mostly ourselves. And with all we push out our chest and

prate about the liberty of the subject. The only real liberty we possess which is personal and free is the exercise of our thoughts—always provided, of course, we do not think too loud. Liberty Gone Mad.

Boiled down the more liberty we exercise the less freedom we have. That sounds worse than a paradox; it certainly looks uncommonly like a contradiction. But just hold on. Let's see if we can disentangle ourselves before they take us away and fit us out with a nice tight strait-jacket. Liberty in excess is anarchy and when a healthy, strong-minded anarchist gets going good, other folk's freedom is the least of his thoughts. Ye cannot convince an ardent anarchist about the sanctity of freedom. He doesn't care a curse so long as he gets his own way. And he can only get things his own way by taking away the liberty of others. The zealous zealot who would remove all restrictions in the sacred name of Liberty would ultimately impose something far worse on himself, in other words, the excesses of others would be harder to bear than the restraint of the majority. Liberty then has got to be restricted in order to be more widespread. But unless restrictions or obligations confer some directly traceable benefit on the community they are bad and should be resisted by public opinion. The Registration Ordinance was a case in point, because the eventual services to be rendered were to be voluntary and there was no need for compulsory registration.

Prospecting in Kowloon.

I read with interest what the Reverend Macdonald had to say to the Government with regard to the Union Church Committee's hunt for a site on the Kowloon side. It would appear to be perfectly obvious that whatever the Government has in view with regard to future town planning on the Peninsula, the erection of a Church to meet the needs of a new community is not included in these plans. It can be argued, of course, that a Church is just as much a public necessity as a fire station, a tennis court or a public house. It all depends on the point of view; just what our interests are. Some folk get through life like a judicious blending of the lot. I do not know whether our Government can afford the land petitioned for but I do know that our Government cannot afford to lay itself open to the charge of favouritism or the suspicion that any old bit of land, which it cannot hope to sell at a good price, is good enough for a Church. Fortunately, though I preach, I'm not a parson, but if I were I'd be terribly tempted to sermonise on the subject, taking for my text, St. Mark 14—verses 3—6 and 9.

Up-to-date Hongkong.

Reuter last week told us that M. Sinturel, a French postal official, who headed the wireless service at General Headquarters during the War, has invented a new apparatus by which he claims that six or even eight, telephone conversations can be conducted simultaneously on one wire. M. Sinturel calls it the telemulti-phon.

That's nothing. The Hongkong Telephone Company does that everyday. Only yesterday when I went to the phone I'll swear that a dozen folk were talking at the same time over the same wire and in different languages too. Before I was finished I'll admit that my own English wasn't of the purest either.

A Moveable Phixture.

His many friends in Hongkong will regret the departure of Mr. Parker Ness. It is not generally known, but of late the popular vice-president of our Telephone Company has been somewhat sick, suffering, it is said, from some obscure toxic process not connected with an overdose of phixation and the recent local outbreak of "telephonethics" and much against his wishes, his medical advisers have had to recommend a change of climate. We shall all miss Mr. Parker Ness very much. I feel sure you will all join with me in wishing him a speedy recovery. I trust, however, with this end in view, that he will not seek recuperation in the keen, penetrating air of his native hills and dales. For a complaint such as he is suffering from, I should imagine the soft and balmy atmosphere of the Riviera would in the long run be likely to do us most good.

You know he and I got on fine together. It's a grand thing a thick skin. Onyhow,

the Government want to keep a stiff upper lip about this business and no' get panicked into any eleventh-hour concessions. The Company have more to lose than we have and what's more forbye, we've got at least another six years ahead of us before we begin looking up the catalogues and calling for tenders. I realise, of course, that experts or no experts, the Company is entitled to a firm offer but we must see that the figure we pick out will need a lot of coming down to. We've got the whip hand which just goes to show ye that a *chance jugger* is often a long way short of a *fait accompli*. Now Joe, bring out your *alter ego* and see if ye can beat that!

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

A Glance at our Files.

(Aug. 28-Sept. 3, 1897.)

CENSUS JOKES.

The Census Report, which, from its nature, is essentially dry and uninteresting, has its humorous side, showing up now and again, in welcome relief amongst its hard stern facts and figures, some of the weaknesses of human nature. It appears that no less than twenty-one members of the British community, were either unable or unwilling to state their ages and, contrary to expectation, twelve of these prove to be males. Who these ancient young sparks who fear to publish their age may be, we must leave to the imaginations of our readers.

COST OF PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

According to the Report of the Secretary of the Sanitary Board the plague epidemic of 1895 cost the Colony no less a sum than \$42,856.39. Of this amount, \$10,022.64 was paid for cleansing and limewashing houses, \$1,358.43 was paid to the soldiers and \$4,425.65 to the police, while special constables absorbed \$1,621.27 and watchmen \$161.17. The Sanitary Inspectors had an allowance made to them of \$1,000. Disinfecting houses cost \$1,385.65 and \$4,338.84 was spent on disinfectants in the form of fluid, chlorinated lime. Coffins and deal boxes were apparently not used to any great extent; only \$28.40 was expended upon them.

SALE OF A WIFE.

The fall in the dollar and the greatly enhanced price of rice appears to be affecting the Chinese to a considerable extent. Servants are asking for an increase of wages and the reason is always "all things just now too much dear." This morning in Kowloon a Chinaman was even obliged to sell his wife owing, as he said, to the tightness of the money market. The lady was accordingly hawked round the place followed by an admiring crowd of male and female onlookers and was eventually disposed of to a gardener for the moderate sum of eighty-five dollars. Query—Will the gardener now ask for an increase of wages to support his costly bride? Also, was this a perfectly legal transaction?

SHARE GAMBLING.

We regret to hear that one of the Broking Fraternity has come to grief over the recent share settlements and has thought it well to leave the Colony for a while. We hope he will be able to arrange his affairs speedily and come back to us. Time bargains, regardless of the requirements of Keswick's Ordinance, are, we understand, at the bottom of the trouble. If so, it is to be remembered that other parties must be equally to blame. It takes two to make a contract as it does to make a quarrel.

HOT-WEATHER HEAD-ACHES.

A frequent cause of hot-weather headaches is torpid liver. To gently stimulate the liver, dispel constipation, sick headaches, or biliousness use

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

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MY

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To the STAR THEATRE

DAIRY

to see

WHY CHANGE YOUR WIFE?

MR. BIRRELL ON THE BOOK HABIT.

Dr. Johnson's Way.

"Whether you consider the library an armoury or an arsenal, it will, at any rate, keep alive the necessity and wisdom of preserving to yourselves in old age the habit of enjoying a good book as a real blessing in itself."

This was Mr. Birrell's advice to newspaper men at a luncheon given at the London Press Club to Sir Charles Wakefield, in recognition of Sir Charles's gift of a handsome oak bookcase to the club. Professor A. E. Richardson, who designed the shelves was also present.

Mr. Birrell described himself as a humble reader of books and the author of half a dozen little booklets which were not on the shelves (laughter)—but that, he added, would be easy to rectify.

USES OF A LIBRARY.

Did Pressmen regard the library as an arsenal, simply stored with ammunition, or as a cellar whence they sought inspiration from the wine of literature, or—and he hoped not—merely a place where they verified their quotations?

Or perhaps it might be to cast a furtive look over the last textbook on the law of libel.

Speaking of the need for their preserving a balance between output and input, Mr. Birrell said Dr. Johnson refused to sit down to dinner with Kelly, the dramatist, declaring, "I won't sit down to dinner with a man who has written more than he has read."

It would be a terrible thing if Pressmen wrote more than they read. (Laughter.)

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CAMERA NEWS



Photo: Mee Cheung.

The Lamarche-Brown wedding—the bridal pair.



Photo: Mee Cheung.

Group photograph taken at the Lamarche-Brown wedding.



H.E. Mr. Chan Chik-yue, the new Civil Governor of Canton.

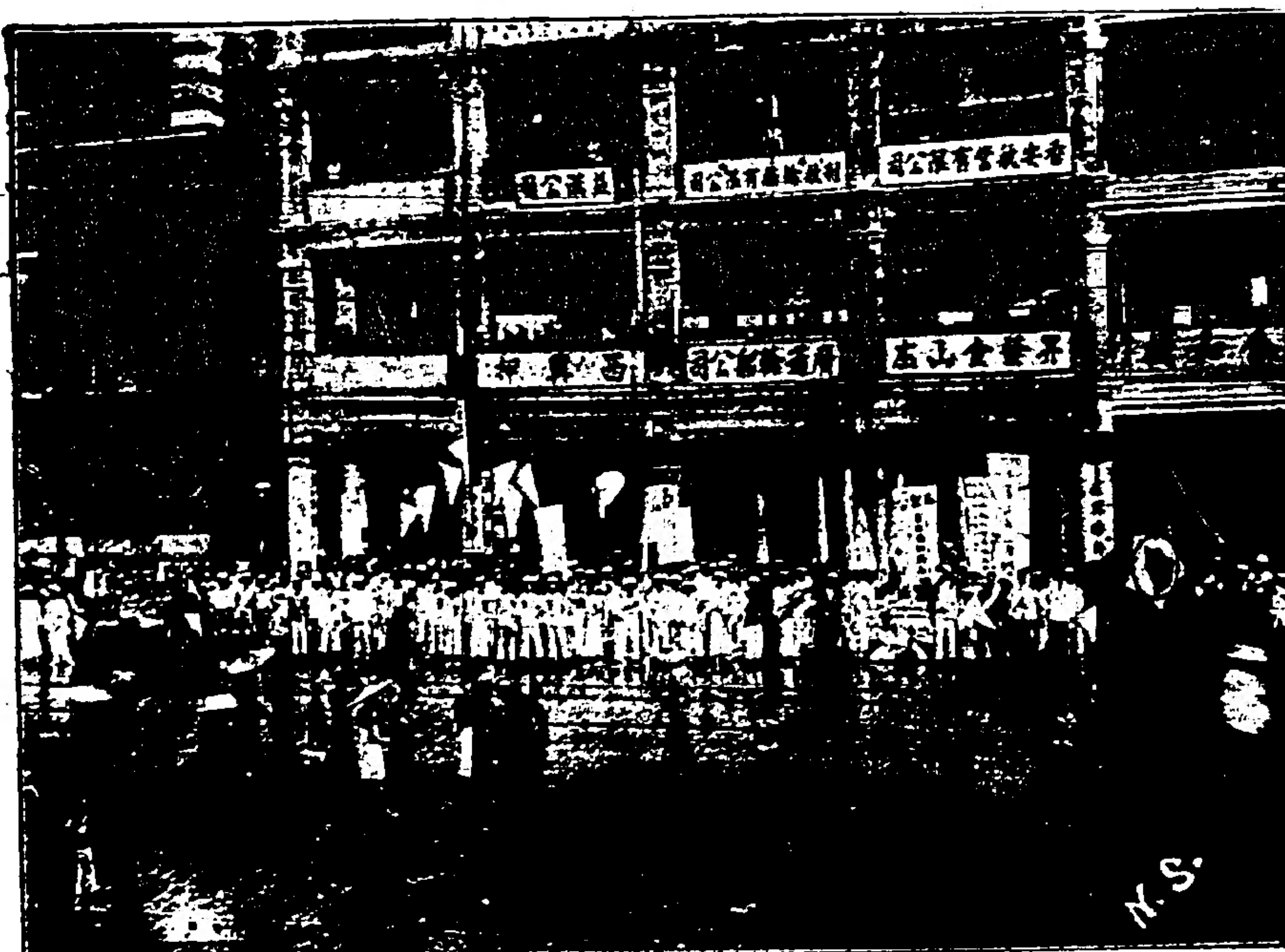


Photo: Mee Cheung.

Street collections in aid of the Swatow Relief Fund, organised by Mr. Tsang Foo.



Photo: Mee Cheung.



H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan, who celebrated his 43rd birthday on Thursday.

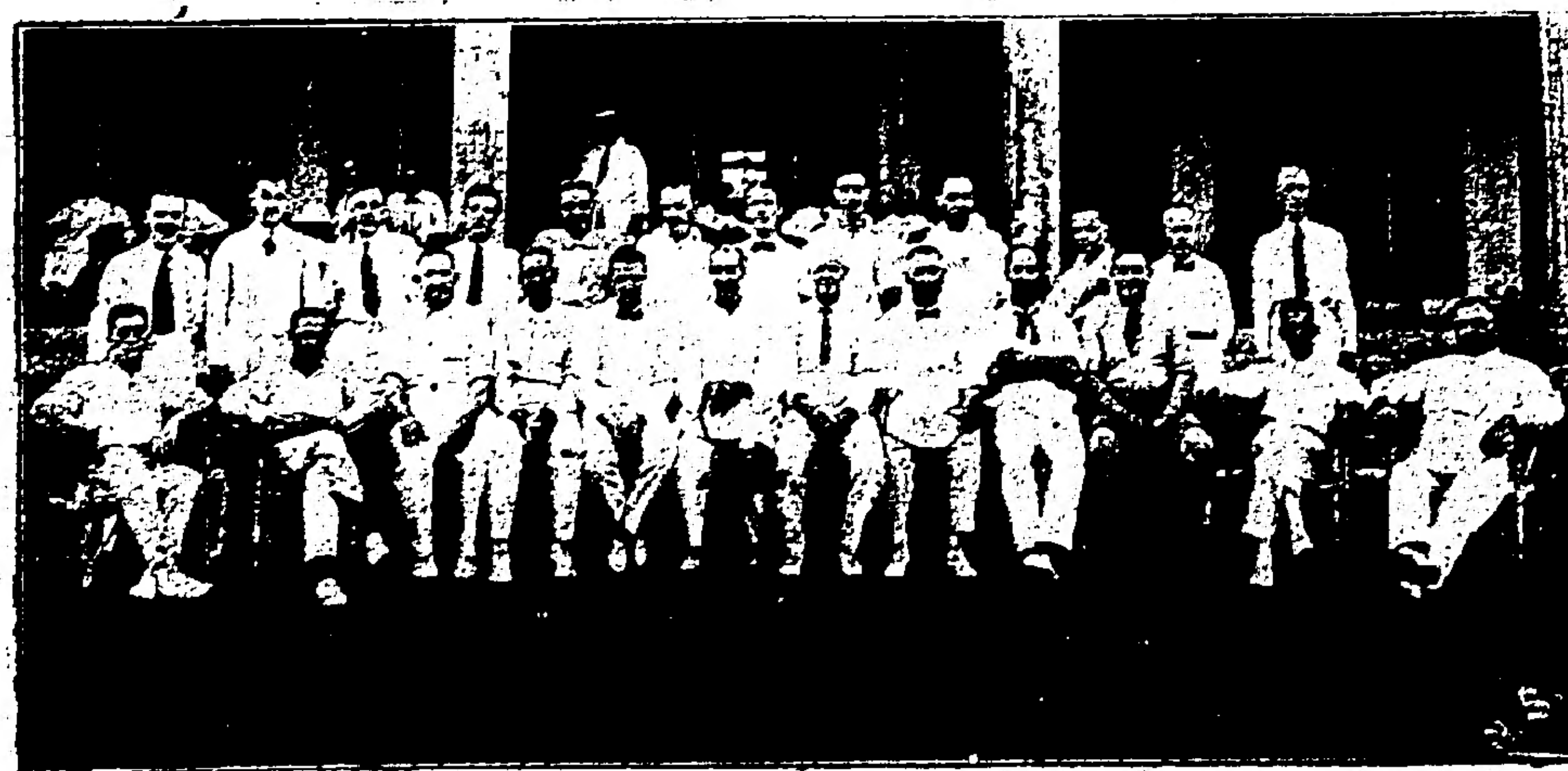


Photo: Mee Cheung.

The Civil Service and Craigengower lawn bowls teams.

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SOUFAN	6,850	23rd Sept.	Port, Peking, Cebu & B'way
MACDONALD	11,000	27th Sept.	B'way, Miles, London & Antwerp
KALYAN	9,000	11th Oct.	Miles, London & Antwerp
MAINTA	11,000	25th Oct.	B'way, Miles, London & Antwerp
DONGOLA	8,000	8th Nov.	Miles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

G. APCAR 14,440 4th Sept. Calcutta via Spore, Port Swettenham & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA 16,000 5th Oct. Manila, Thura, Island, Tulle, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
SOUFAN	6,850	7th Sept.	Shanghai
JANUS	4,850	11th Sept.	Shanghai
MAISONIA	11,000	15th Sept.	Shanghai
ARAFURA	16,000	19th Sept.	Japan

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S.S. GLENAMOY	16th September.
S.S. GLENOLLE	23rd September.
S.S. GLENAPP	5th October.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENLUCE	3rd Sept. 6.00 A.M.	L'DON, A'WERP, K'DAM, H'BURG.
S.S. GLENSHANE	5th Sept. 7.00 A.M.	L'DON, A'WERP, K'DAM, H'BURG.
S.S. GLENADE	24th Sept. 6.00 A.M.	L'DON, A'WERP, K'DAM, H'BURG.

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Tjitaroom	Java	3rd Sept.	6th Sept.	Amoy, Shanghai, N.C.
Tjilmannek	N. China	4th Sept.	6th Sept.	Batavia, B'way

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ATSUTA MARU Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON, ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU Friday, 8th September.

LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW via MARSEILLES.

BENGAL MARU Thursday, 7th September.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc.

TANGO MARU Tuesday, 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.

YOSHINO MARU Tuesday, 17th Oct. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

LYONS MARU Middle of September.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

KAMAKURA MARU Sunday, 10th September.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TAKASHI MARU Friday, 8th Sept.

YAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

YOSHINO MARU Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

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"City of Sinala" mid March. "

"City of Poona" mid April. "

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STRAITS & Calcutta	Hosang	Sun.	3rd Sept. at 1 p.m.
COBE	Kumsang	Sun.	3rd Sept. at 1 p.m.
TTAO via S'ow & S'hai	Yutshing	Mon.	4th Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI	Yusang	Tues.	5th Sept. at noon.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Kwalsang	Tues.	5th Sept. at noon.
COBE	Kwalsang	Wed.	6th Sept. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Thurs.	7th Sept. at noon.
TTAO via S'ow & S'hai	Hangsang	Thurs.	7th Sept. at noon.
MANILA	Yusang	Fri.	8th Sept. at 3 p.m.
COBE	Kumsang	Sun.	10th Sept. at 1 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoibow	Mingsang	Tues.	12th Sept. at 1 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Cheongshing	Tues.	12th Sept. at 4 p.m.

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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
HOIHOW & PAKHOI	Chinhua	3rd Sept. at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwelin	3rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Suiyang	3rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Kweliang	3rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Kaying	5th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Luchow	5th Sept. at 4 p.m.
W'WEL C'FOO, TIENTSIN Kueichow	Kueichow	6th Sept. at 4 p.m.
W'WEL C'FOO, H'PHONG	Kaifong	8th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Sochow	9th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	10th Sept. at 4 p.m.
W'WEL C'FOO & N'chwang Foochow	Foochow	11th Sept. at 4 p.m.
W'WEL C'FOO & T'HSIN Huichow	Huichow	13th Sept. at 4 p.m.

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For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.

Captains.

Leaving.

Haifong... W. C. Parnore... TUES. 5th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Haifong... W. S. Turaball... FRI. 8th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Haifong... J. S. Thomson... TUES. 12th Sept. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

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S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 23rd Sept.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 29th Sept.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,

Tel. No. 2205.

Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS.

YANGTZE'S RISE.

On August 19, above Hankow, the Yangtze made a sudden rise, the depth of the water being forty-eight feet.

DOUGLAS STEAMER.

The Douglas S.S. Co's s.s. Tungus has been renamed Haifong and has had her port of registry changed to Hongkong.

SINGAPORE SIGNAL.

A red light is now shown from the seaward end of the pier opposite to the south end of the temporary postoffice at Singapore.

ICEBERGS GATERS.

The Canadian s.s. Antonio, which arrived at Plymouth on August 16, passed no fewer than ninety icebergs on her trip across the Atlantic.

WRECK AT AMOY.

The Coast Inspector has received a telegram from the Agoy Commissioner of Customs, dated August 18, and reading: Large vessel reported ashore Hunghua; two masts reported seen Pinghai, inside.

SHANGHAI HARBOUR MASTER.

Mr. Wm. Hood, Assistant Harbourmaster of the Chinese Maritime Customs at Hankow, has been promoted Harbourmaster at the port of Shashi. Mr. Hood has been stationed at Hankow for some two years.

SHANGHAI PIRATES.

A daring attack on a rice boat by pirates took place in the vicinity of Shanghai last week. The pirates were half a li from and in sight of a Marine Police gunboat. Each man, according to the Singapore account of the affair, was armed with a rifle. Thirty shik of rice and \$31 were stolen. There is no report of any injury to the boatmen.

REDUCED LONDON DOCK RATES.

The Port of London Authority have decided to make a further reduction of twenty points in the percentage addition as now levied on dock and warehouse rates, dues, and charges, and an equivalent reduction in those rates in which the percentage increase has been merged. The reduction will take effect as from July 31, and the percentage additions will then range from 65 per cent. to 75 per cent. upon the pre-war tariffs. There have been many complaints for some time of the excessive nature of the charges, which the present reduction will do something to mitigate.

COLLISION AT COLOMBO.

A serious accident occurred last month near the entrance to the Colombo harbour when the Indian and African liner Surat collided with the pilot station and sustained considerable damage to her bow, resulting in her having to be towed to port by the tug Samson. The pilot station was also badly damaged. The vessel, which was bound for South Africa with mails and cargo, could not proceed as a result of the accident and it was feared that she would be held up in the Colombo docks for a month or so. An official enquiry was later held and it was discovered that it was an unavoidable accident as the steering gear of the ship had broken.

SHANGHAI FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Wesslock & Co. Shanghai, in their circular of 24th Aug. state: The Export trade from China continues as dull as ever except for a certain amount of tea which is being shipped to Europe and to America.—To United Kingdom and Continent.—The China Home-ward Conference announces a reduction in freight of approximately 25% on cereals and oil on the basis of beans from Shanghai at 33—per ton of 20 cwt.—Coastwise.—This market has continued quiet during the past fortnight as the coasting trade is still suffering from the effects of the disaster

